

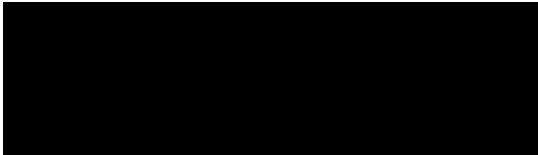
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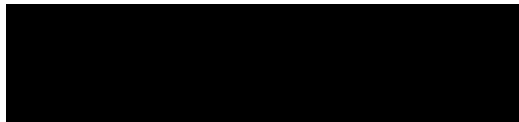
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass, Rm. A3042, 425 I Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20536

U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services



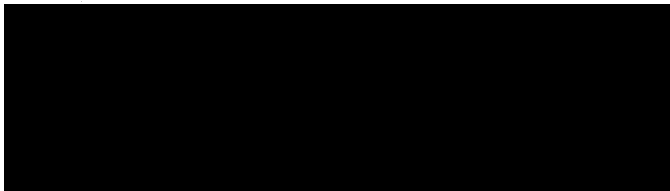
FILE: SRC 02 052 50747 Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date: MAY 04 2004

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

Mari Johnson

for Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The service center director denied the nonimmigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(1) as untimely filed.

The petitioner sells automotive care products and seeks to employ the beneficiary as a sales manager. The petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a nonimmigrant worker in a specialty occupation pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101 (a)(15)(H)(i)(b). The director denied the petition on the basis that the proffered position did not meet the definition of a specialty occupation.

An affected party has 30 days from the date of an adverse decision to file an appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i). If the adverse decision was served by mail, an additional three-day period is added to the 30-day period. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b). The record reflects that the director sent her decision of November 5, 2002 to the petitioner and to counsel at their addresses of record. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) received the appeal 34 days later on December 9, 2002. Therefore, the appeal was untimely filed.

An appeal that is not filed within the time allowed must be rejected as improperly filed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(1). If, however, an untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen or reconsider, the appeal must be treated as a motion, and a decision must be made on the merits of the case. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(2).

A motion to reopen must state the new facts to be proved in the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2). A motion to reconsider must: (1) state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions to establish that the decision was based on an incorrect application of law or CIS policy; and (2) establish that the decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3).

On appeal, counsel submits a letter from the petitioner. Neither counsel nor the petitioner submits evidence relating to, or presents any statements in rebuttal to, the director's finding that the proffered position was not a specialty occupation.

As neither counsel nor the petitioner presents new facts to be considered, or provides any precedent decisions to establish that the director's denial was based on an incorrect application of law or CIS policy, the appeal will not be treated as a motion to reopen or reconsider and will, therefore, be rejected.

The AAO notes that even if the appeal had been timely filed, it still would have been rejected. The beneficiary, not an authorized representative of the petitioner, signed the Form G-28, Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative that was submitted in conjunction with the appeal. Citizenship and Immigration Services regulations specifically state that a beneficiary of a visa petition is not a recognized party in a proceeding. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(3). As the beneficiary is not a recognized party, counsel is not authorized to file an appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii)(B). Accordingly, the AAO would have rejected the appeal pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(A)(1).

As always, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

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ORDER: The appeal is rejected as untimely filed.